WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1	1. A	method for pharmacological computational model construction, comprising:
2	(a)	presenting a graphical user interface having a plurality of objects, each
3		object representing one or both of a pharmacokinetic element and a
4		pharmacodynamic element;
5	(b)	receiving instructions via the graphical user interface for connection of at
6		least two of the objects;
7	(c)	displaying the at least two objects connected in accordance with the
8		received instructions;
9	(d)	converting the at least two connected objects into equations corresponding
10		to the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic elements represented by the
11		at least two connected objects, wherein the converting step (d) occurs
12		substantially coincident with the object displaying step (c); and
13	(e)	displaying the equations on the graphical user interface substantially
14		coincident with the object displaying step (c).
1.	2. Th	te method of claim 1, wherein the converting step (d) comprises:
2	(f)	converting the at least two connected objects into an internal format; and
3	(g)	converting the internal format into a surface syntax.
1	3 Th	te method of claim 2, wherein the surface syntax represents differential
2		n integrator equals rate expression format.
~	equations in a	in megrator equals rate expression format.
1.	4. Th	e method of claim 2, wherein the objects comprise one of more of
2	compartment	blocks, flow blocks, response blocks, and formulation blocks.
1	5. A	method for pharmacological computational model construction, comprising:
2	(a)	presenting a graphical user interface having a plurality of objects, each
3		object representing one or both of a pharmacokinetic element and a
4		pharmacodynamic element;
5	(b)	receiving instructions via the graphical user interface for connection of at

6		least two of the objects;	
7	(c)	displaying the at least two objects connected in accordance with the	
8		received instructions;	
9	(d)	converting the at least two connected objects into an internal format	
10		corresponding to the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic elements	
11		represented by the at least two connected objects, wherein the converting	
12		step (d) occurs substantially coincident with the object displaying step (c);	
13	(e)	interpreting the internal format to generate a time-based simulation	
14		including calculation of one or more selected variables;	
15	(f)	plotting the one or more selected variables in a graph; and	
16	(g)	repeating the interpreting and plotting steps (e) and (f), thereby actively	
17		updating the graph as the instructions are received in step (b).	
1	6. Th	e method of claim 5, further comprising:	
2	(h)	receiving commands via the graphical user interface to modify at least one	
3		of the one or more selected variables; and	
4	(i)	modifying the interpreting step (e) in response to the received commands	
5		in step (b); thereby actively updating the graph to reflect changes to the at	
6		least one of the one or more selected variables.	
1	7. Th	te method of claim 6, wherein the modifying step (i) comprises revising the	
2	internal forma	at.	
1	8. Th	e method of claim 6, wherein one or more of the one or more selected	
2	variables depe	end upon a random variable, wherein the interpreting step (e) generates a	
3	value for the random variable upon each repetition, and wherein the plotting step (f) plot		
4	the one or more selected variables over plots from previous repetitions, thereby showing		
5	variability of the one or more selected variables caused by the random variable within a		

single graph.

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- 1 10. The method of claim 6, wherein the one or more selected variables comprise 2 at least two selected variables, and wherein the plotting step (f) comprises plotting at least 3 one selected variable versus another selected variable.
 - 11. The method of claim 6, wherein the plotting step (f) comprises plotting the one or more selected variables versus time.
- 1 12. The method of claim 5, further comprising:
 - (j) translating the internal format into text strings representing equations, the equations corresponding to the respective pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic elements represented by the two or more connected objects; and
 - (k) displaying the text strings substantially coincident with the object displaying step (c).
 - 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the objects comprise one or more of compartment blocks, flow blocks, response blocks, and formulation blocks.
 - 14. A computer readable medium having stored thereon one or more sequences of instructions for causing one or more processors to perform steps for enabling construction of a graphical pharmacological computational model, the steps comprising:
- 4 (a) presenting a graphical user interface having a plurality of objects, each object representing one or both of a pharmacokinetic element and a 6 pharmacodynamic element;
- 7 (b) receiving instructions via the graphical user interface for connection of at 8 least two of the objects;
 - (c) displaying the at least two objects connected in accordance with the received instructions;
- 11 (d) converting the at least two connected objects into equations corresponding 12 to the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic elements represented by the 13 at least two connected objects, wherein the converting step (d) occurs

14		substantially coincident with the object displaying step (c); and		
15	(e)	displaying the equations on the graphical user interface substantially		
16		coincident with the object displaying step (c).		
1	15. T	he computer readable medium of claim 14, wherein the converting step (d)		
2	comprises:			
3	(f)	converting the at least two connected objects into an internal format; and		
4	(g)	converting the internal formal into a surface syntax.		
1	16. A	computer readable medium having stored thereon one or more sequences of		
2	instructions f	for causing one or more processors to perform steps for enabling construction		
3	of a graphical pharmacological computational model, the steps comprising:			
4	(a)	presenting a graphical user interface having a plurality of objects, each		
5		object representing one or both of a pharmacokinetic element and a		
6		pharmacodynamic element;		
7	(b)	receiving instructions via the graphical user interface for connection of at		
8		least two of the objects;		
9	(c)	displaying the at least two objects connected in accordance with the		
10		received instructions;		
11	(d)	converting the at least two connected objects into an internal format		
12		corresponding to the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic elements		
13		represented by the at least two connected objects, wherein the converting		
14		step (d) occurs substantially coincident with the object displaying step (c);		
15	(e)	interpreting the internal format to generate a time-based simulation		
16		including calculation of one or more selected variables;		
17	(f)	plotting the one or more selected variables in a graph; and		
18	(g)	repeating the interpreting and plotting steps (e) and (f), thereby actively		
19		updating the graph as the instructions are received in step (b).		
1	17. T	the computer readable medium of claim 16, wherein the steps further		
2	comprise:			

3 (h) receiving commands via the graphical user interface to modify at least one 4 of the one or more selected variables; and 5 (i) modifying the interpreting step (e) in response to the received commands 6 in step (b; thereby actively updating the graph to reflect changes to the at 7 least one of the one or more selected variables. 1 18. The computer readable medium of claim 17, wherein one or more of the one 2 or more selected variables depend upon a random variable, wherein the interpreting step 3 (e) generates a value for the random variable upon each repetition, and wherein the 4 plotting step (f) plots the one or more selected variables over plots from previous 5 repetitions, thereby showing variability of the one or more selected variables caused by 6 the random variable within a single graph. 1 19. The computer readable medium of claim 17, wherein the plotting step (f) 2 comprises plotting the one or more selected variables versus time. 1 20. The computer readable medium of claim 16, wherein the steps further 2 comprise: 3 translating the internal format into text strings representing equations, the (j) 4 equations corresponding to the respective pharmacokinetic and 5 pharmacodynamic elements represented by the two or more connected 6 objects; and 7 (k) displaying the text strings substantially coincident with the object 8 displaying step (c). 1 21. A system configured to present a graphical user interface having a plurality of objects, each object representing one or both of a pharmacokinetic element and a 2 3 pharmacodynamic element, the graphical user interface enabling construction of a 4 graphical pharmacological computational model, the system comprising: 5 (a) a processor;

(b)

(c)

a data storage area; and

an execution area configured to:

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8		(i)	receive instructions regarding connection of at least two of the		
9			objects;		
10		(ii)	display the connected objects in accordance with the instructions;		
11		(iii)	convert the at least two connected objects into an internal format		
12			corresponding to the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic		
13			elements represented by the at least two connected objects, in		
14			parallel with the object display;		
15		(iv)	interpret the internal format to generate a time-based simulation		
16			including calculation of one or more selected variables;		
17		(v)	plot the one or more selected variables in a graph; and		
18		(vi)	repeat the interpreting and plotting, thereby actively updating the		
19			graph as the instructions are received.		
1	22. The computer system of claim 21, wherein the execution area is further				
2	configured to	:			
3	(a)	receiv	ve commands via the graphical user interface to modify at least one of		
4		the or	ne or more selected variables; and		
5	(b)	modi	fy the interpreting in response to the received commands; thereby		
6		active	ely updating the graph to reflect changes to the at least one of the one		
7		or mo	ore selected variables.		
1	23. Th	ne comp	outer system of claim 22, wherein one or more of the one or more		
2	selected variables depend upon a random variable, and wherein the plots occur over				
3	previous plots, thereby showing variability of the one or more selected variables caused				
4	by the randon	n variał	ple within a single graph.		
1	24. Tł	ne comp	outer system of claim 23, wherein the plots are of the one or more		
2	selected variables versus time.				
1	25. Tł	ne comp	outer system of claim 24, wherein each of the one or more selected		
2	variables is plotted using a different color.				

1	26. Th	e computer system of claim 21, wherein the execution area is further
2	configured to:	
3	(a)	translate the internal format into text strings representing equations
4		corresponding to the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic elements
5		represented by the connected objects; and
6	(b)	display the text strings in parallel with the object display.